

## MAY PLACE A DUTY ON COFFEE

REPUBLICANS CONSIDER MEANS TO WIPE OUT THE DEFICIT.

They Think It a Political Necessity to Do It Before the Next Election—It Is Also Proposed to Encourage the Culture of Coffee in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—There is a strong probability that at the next session of Congress a small duty will be placed on coffee. Republican leaders have been quietly discussing among themselves what they regard as the imperative political necessity of overcoming, before the next Congress election, the deficit now facing the country. They do not wish to go before the people with an ugly deficit, as they know it would be an extremely difficult task to explain why there should be a treasury deficit in view of the enormous revenues of the country and the general prosperity.

The ordinary expenses of the Government will naturally increase during the next two years, and the leaders cannot hope to enforce next session the Spartan economy which prevailed last session in the face of a popular demand for public improvements. Therefore, the leaders agreed, the only way the deficit could be overcome was by increasing the revenues. The first step then arose as to how this could be accomplished—whether by increasing the internal revenue taxes or the customs duties, or by the imposition of documentary or stamp taxes. Objections were many to all these propositions.

The attention of members of the Senate Committee on Finance and of the Ways and Means Committee then naturally turned to coffee and tea as taxable possibilities, and certain suggestions made by the Ways and Means Committee during the hearings on the Curtis bill to reduce the duties on Philippine tobacco and sugar afford what many believe will be an effective answer to any charge of "taxing the poor man's coffee pot."

This suggestion was that, instead of encouraging the Philippines to compete with American sugar and tobacco interests by giving them free entry to our markets, they should be encouraged to produce subtropical products, which they never have in the United States, and which are now imported in large quantities from subtropical countries that take very little from us in return. Rubber, spices and fibres were mentioned, but especially coffee, of which this country imports immense quantities. All of these articles, it was represented, could be produced in our own possessions, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

It was argued that by the imposition of a slight tariff on coffee and admitting duty-free on American possessions free the attention of the Philippines could be diverted to a highly profitable industry which would not interfere in any way with American industry. Meanwhile, as it would, it is some years to develop coffee growing in the islands, the duty would raise large sums of money, offset the desired relief for the United States Treasury and be of incalculable assistance to the Philippines.

Since it is now considered imperative that some such measure be adopted, the arguments have been considered by the Senate and the members of the Ways and Means Committee and are meeting with much favor. It is argued that, in addition to relieving the Philippines and the Porto Ricans and, above all, the United States Treasury, an ugly contest with the best sugar and domestic tobacco interests may thus be averted.

Secretary Taft is to take a party of Senators and Representatives to the Philippines this summer, among them Speaker Cannon, Representative Payne, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and other members of that committee. It is proposed that these gentlemen shall study the possibilities of coffee culture in the islands while there and it is expected that they will endorse over the prospect.

In 1901 Congress repealed the duty on coffee in compliance with a general public demand. Brazil immediately imposed an export duty and transferred \$8,000,000 per year from the United States Treasury into hers, and the price of coffee remained the same. Since then, it is argued, the United States has lost on Brazilian coffee alone \$304,869,532 in revenue, while the Brazilian trade balance against the United States during that period has aggregated \$1,328,167,670. France raises a heavy amount of revenue by a duty on coffee of almost 15 cents a pound; Italy taxes it almost as much as France; Germany at the rate of 5 cents; while England, Austria and other countries derive large revenues from this source. The United States, the greatest coffee consuming nation, alone derives no income from this article.

ARRESTMENT BY DEATH.

None in Bankruptcy Cases—Doubt About Bad Shed Rice Cases.

John Brannigan, liquor dealer, at Ninth avenue and Fifty-second street, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Dec. 15 last by creditors, died on March 10 of pneumonia, and was buried yesterday. Stiers, Singer & Barr, his attorneys, were informed yesterday of his death and said that it was hastened by his financial straits. He was adjudicated a bankrupt on Feb. 16 and the proceedings are not abated by his death.

Whether the service to a customer in a restaurant of a bad shed rice constitutes a legal breach of warranty is a question that was submitted yesterday to Supreme Court Justice McCall. He reserved decision.

Richard A. Nickerson ordered a shed rice in the restaurant kept by Samuel Burns, in Sixth avenue, on March 2, 1902. He became so sick afterward that he was unable to attend to his business and brought suit against Burns for \$5,000, alleging that the rice was bad and had made him sick.

Burns died a year ago, and his executors claim that the suit died with him. But Nickerson's lawyers, Levy & Unger, claim that the service of a bad rice was breach of warranty, an action based on which survives as against the estate. They asked Justice McCall to allow them to prosecute the action against the executors.

NO STOLEN GOODS ON HIM.

But Man Was Running and Young Woman Anstis He Snatched Her Purse.

Mary Spanola of 10th street and Second avenue was standing on the uptown platform of the Third avenue elevated road at Twenty-third street about 6 o'clock last evening when a man snatched her purse and ran down the stairs. Policeman Sullivan of the East Twenty-second street station grabbed the man. Miss Spanola was close behind and told to policeman that he had taken her purse, which contained a \$50 diamond ring and a dollar bill.

At the station house no trace of the missing articles was found, but as Miss Spanola insisted he was the thief he was held. He gave his name as Louis Spritzer and said he lived at 4000 Third avenue.

## SAYS SHE WAS FRAWLEY'S WIFE.

Woman Replies to the Denial of the Senator—Says There Was a J. J. Frawley, Jr.

Notification was sent to the newspapers yesterday that Mrs. Frawley had a statement to make. At the address given was found a woman who said she was the Miriam Morris who obtained in South Dakota recently a divorce from James J. Frawley of this city with permission to use her maiden name. Her statement says:

"Miss Miriam Morris, the divorced wife of Senator Frawley, says that in last Sunday's paper she noticed an account of a mysterious woman having obtained a divorce in South Dakota, claiming to be the wife of Senator Frawley and a denial by him of ever having been married. She says that she can scarcely believe that the Senator would make such a statement, in view of the facts being matters of public record. She says that she was married to Senator Frawley at White Plains, Westchester county, N. Y., and that her marriage there is of record, and the result of said marriage was the birth of a son named by the Senator himself, James J. Frawley, Jr., whose birth is recorded in the Bureau of Vital Statistics in the city of New York. After a separation Mrs. Frawley returned home to live with her parents.

"Her health being bad she was advised by her physician that a change of climate to Colorado or South Dakota would be beneficial to her health. During the early part of 1901 she removed and took up her residence in South Dakota and became a 'bona fide' resident of that State. She then applied to the courts for a decree of divorce, and a hearing was held on Jan. 2, 1902. At that hearing the Senator appeared through counsel. A decree of divorce was allowed her, and the custody of the child with an allowance to be paid by the Senator for the support of the child, and with the privilege of resuming her maiden name."

She refused to add to this statement the date of the marriage, who performed it, or where she had lived as Mrs. Frawley. She said, however, that she was the Tammany leader of the Thirty-second district, was at Albany yesterday. He has a number of times denied that he was ever married.

Last night he declined to discuss it.

## BULLET TAKEN FROM SPINE.

Rare Surgical Operation in Philadelphia to Cure a Case of Paralysis.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Having been paralyzed from the waist down for several years, Albert B. Tripp, 32 years old, of Mount Pleasant, Mich., formerly a medical student at Ann Arbor University, now stands a good chance of complete recovery as the result of an operation performed upon him Monday last at the Pennsylvania Hospital in this city by Dr. Francis Stewart.

The operation is rare. It consisted of removing the bullet from the spine and splicing three shatters of bone. It was performed by the removal of a portion of the vertebrae of the spine, and the bullet was removed. The effect of the operation was to relieve the pressure on the spinal cord which had caused the paralysis. Since this operation the paralysis has gradually decreased and it is expected in time to disappear entirely.

Tripp was shot accidentally while camping with friends. Eminent physicians of Michigan attended him, but pronounced his condition hopeless, though they said he might live for years as an invalid. Hearing that a Philadelphia woman, who had been shot in the same way, had been cured by the spinal operation, Tripp insisted on coming here to undergo it.

## HOME FROM MIDWAY ISLAND.

Mechanics Who Have Been at Work on the Barren Cable Station Brought Back.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—Eighteen mechanics who have been employed for ten months in constructing houses and a storage plant for the cable station on Midway Island in the mid-Pacific were brought to port today by the steamer China. The steamer was instructed by cable at Yokohama to call at Lone Island for the men, and a whole day was spent at that rock while the men and their baggage were being placed aboard.

The mechanics for the greater part of the past year have worked on Midway Island, which is nothing more than a rock, being 47 feet high at most, and with a length of 1 1/2 miles and a breadth of three-quarters of a mile. The language recorded by the men is nothing more than a few words, and the mechanics are of various nationalities. Eight cable operators, four Japanese servants and a marine guard of twenty men are the regular complement of the station. In all the ten months that the mechanics were on the island only two or three passing steamers were seen. It was very lonely, but the men, and a whole day was spent at that rock while the men and their baggage were being placed aboard.

FORGED PASS FACTORY.

Printing Shop Bought for 24 Hours, Copy Say—Depew's Signature Counterfeited.

Fake passes, purporting to be good over the New York Central Railroad in all its branches and bearing the forged signatures of Chauncey M. Depew and his secretary, have worried the company's officials for several weeks past. Several have been taken up, but they so nearly resembled the real thing that they were detected with difficulty. All had been bought by the persons using them from scoundrels.

Central office detectives arrested yesterday four men, who, they say, forged and circulated the passes. The man who did the signatures was not caught, but the police say that he will be. The prisoners are: Albert Neumann, alias James Sweeney, who calls himself a "newsman correspondent," of 234 East Fourteenth street; Max Zwickoff, a printer, of 305 Stanton street, known on the East Side as "Kid Twist," an imitator of "Monk" Eastman; Isidor Hauptmann, who runs a printing shop at 125 Rivington street; and Seymour Singer, a printer, of 327 East Eighth street, who seems to have been more or less a victim. Louis Birnbaum, of 101 West 11th street, is designated as a witness.

Several printers, the police say, refused to print the passes. Hauptmann was afraid, too, but he sold his place to Neumann for \$750. Fifty dollars was paid in advance, and the balance was to be paid when the passes were not paid the next day. The \$50 should be forfeited and the shop reverts to Hauptmann. The printing was done in about \$4,000 worth of passes was printed, and Neumann and the man not yet arrested visited several scoundrels on Broadway. They had sold several when they got wind that the police were after them. Neumann hurried to his home, burned all the remaining passes and destroyed the plates. After his arrest, the police say, he confessed, as did Singer. Neumann told the police where he had thrown the broken plates over a fence into the yard of an up-town junk shop, and some of the type and pieces of a plate for the back of the pass were found there.

## DIED UNDER 'DEAD CAR' TRUCK

SEAGALL SLIPPED IN JUMPING ON CAR AT UNION SQUARE.

Rolling Under "Trailer"—Grounded for 15 Minutes While Crowd Strive to Free Him—Buyer for Large Store Was Hurrying Home to Joyous Family Party.

In attempting to board a Broadway car at Union Square yesterday afternoon Joseph E. Seagall, a buyer for the cloak and suit department of the Simpson-Crawford Company, slipped as he jumped on the crowded rear platform. He fell and rolled under a dead car hitched to the one he tried to board. This dead car, or "trailer," crushed his life out.

Seagall tried to jump on the car at Fifteenth street. The car was in rapid motion. The fenders were taken off all the Broadway cars when the Interborough strike began, because the crowds used to ride on them. There was none on the car under which Seagall fell, the police say. His body rolled over and over and became wedged under the forward truck of the "trailer" before the motorman of the live car could be signalled to stop.

When the cars were stopped Seagall was still alive, and his groans could be heard by the excited crowd that quickly gathered. The passengers in the live car poured out into the street when they learned some one had been hurt. Several women in the car became hysterical and two faintly when they heard the groans of the injured man.

Men in the crowd tried to lift the car off Seagall's body, but the trucks would not rise with the body of the car. Then ropes were brought and put under the car to give more men a chance to help to try to lift it. All the while the groans of the man underneath were becoming fainter and fainter. The ropes and the additional men only tipped the body of the car and did not budge the front truck.

By this time there were half a dozen Seagalls' body, but the trucks would not rise with the body of the car. Then ropes were brought and put under the car to give more men a chance to help to try to lift it. All the while the groans of the man underneath were becoming fainter and fainter. The ropes and the additional men only tipped the body of the car and did not budge the front truck.

An inspector of the railroad was on the ground a minute after the accident occurred and he lost no time in telephoning for a fire engine and fire. It took fifteen minutes for the wrecking crew to arrive, but they jacked up the trucks quickly and five minutes later they had liberated the body. But Seagall was dead by that time. An ambulance surgeon had been waiting to attend to him if he was alive. When the ambulance surgeon jumped on the ambulance and started away the crowd didn't have to be told that the man had been killed.

Seagall's body was taken to the police headquarters at 1 East Twenty-seventh street. Cards and papers found on him showed who he was and where he lived. James Rutledge, the motorman of the dead car, who saw Seagall roll under but was powerless to stop even his own car, was arrested and locked up in the Tenderloin station.

Seagall lived in the Manhattan at 301 West 10th street, with his wife and three children. Mrs. Seagall was notified by telephone that her husband had met with an accident and she hurried to the police station. There she was informed that he was dead. She became hysterical, and when she was shown the body she cried out to the dead man:

"You can't be dead! You can't be dead!"

Mrs. Seagall was led away from her husband's body to an adjoining room. When she became calm she was able to give instructions for the care of the body. Then she went home to break the news to her children.

Seagall came here from Pittsburgh two months ago. He was connected with a large dry goods store in that city and knew so much about the suit and cloak trade that he came to Simpson-Crawford at a \$4,000 a year increase in salary. Since coming here he has lived one of his three little girls had been in ill health. She had recovered sufficiently yesterday to get out of bed for the first time.

Before Seagall went to work yesterday he promised this little girl that he would return early. His wife and the children had planned to surprise the father by having the convalescent girl up to greet him. Then they were to have a family party. Seagall thought earlier that usual to get home as he had promised his daughter. He was 35 years old.

## CITY POSTAL SERVICE.

Thirty-five New Clerks Allowed and More Carriers to Be Authorized.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Postmaster-General Cortelyou has authorized the transfer of the Madison Square post office station from the Madison Square corner to the Fourth avenue corner of the Metropolitan Life Building. This is done on the request of Postmaster Wilcox and involves an additional expense to the Government. Thirty-five additional clerks have been authorized for duty in the various stations in New York. Additional carriers will also be authorized later.

Postmaster-General Cortelyou said today that he would do everything possible to assist Postmaster Wilcox in improving the postal service in New York. A station house has been ordered in Wall street, Postmaster-General Cortelyou is considering recommendations for new stations at other points in the city.

## A DIPLOMAT'S VANDALISM.

Cut a Piece Out of the Old Mahogany Table Used at the Inauguration.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The old mahogany table upon which rested the Bible kissed by President Roosevelt when he took the oath of office on March 4 is in the repair shop as the result of an act of vandalism alleged to have been committed by a member of the Diplomatic Corps on inauguration day.

When the President left the stand the diplomat is said to have drawn a knife and to have cut a piece half an inch thick and four inches long out of the table. The police say the act, but as foreign diplomats are immune from arrest they were powerless to do anything. All the Presidents since Buchanan have kissed the Bible which rested on the old bit of mahogany now in the furniture hospital. The name of the diplomat accused of cutting the table cannot be ascertained.

THREE-DAY WASHINGTON TOUR.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, March 22. Visiting card of interest at the National Capital. Rate, covering necessary expenses, \$15.00 or \$14.50, according to hotel selected.—Ad.

Quickest Line to Cleveland.

Leave New York 5:30 P. M., arrive Cleveland 7:15 next morning. Cleveland 1:30 P. M., Indianapolis 10:30 P. M., St. Louis 6:30 P. M., New York Central. Fine service. No excess fare.—Ad.

## WAS SHE MURDERED?

A Young Woman Found Dead last Night in a Second Story Room of the Washington Hotel in New York.

A young woman was found dead last night in a second story room of the Washington Hotel at Washington and Bank streets, Newark, and the police suspect that she was murdered, although there is no reason to think she may have died of a hemorrhage.

She was apparently about 20 years old and had dark hair and blue eyes. She wore a white silk waist buttoned in the back, a dark skirt and No. 2 lace shoes, bearing the mark of George A. Stanford of Jersey City. Her jewelry consisted of imitation diamond earrings, with a stone missing, a garnet and pearl ring and an initial brooch bearing the letters M. B. together with an imitation diamond ring.

The girl arrived at the house between 5 and 6 on Wednesday evening with a man, who registered as D. Edwards and wife, but stopped half way in writing his address and then went over it again so that it is obscure. They retired early and he went out at 10 o'clock, saying that he was going after headache powders. He returned in a few minutes, and the last that was seen of him was when he was going toward a bathroom at 1 o'clock in the morning without his coat.

After supper last night Theodore Young temporarily tells the story of Thomas A. Edison's opinion of putting persons to death by electricity.

"A couple of weeks ago I attended a dinner in New York at which Thomas A. Edison was a guest. During the evening some member of the party asked Mr. Edison if he had invented the apparatus for the killing of murderers.

"No, sir; I did not," he replied, emphatically, "and I am very sorry electricity has been put to any such use. It is perhaps the quickest way of putting any one to death, but it is not painless by any means. There is a sensation of a moment only, but in that moment there is pain indescribable. The flash comes, and the shock; it is ten times more excruciating than the feeling that results from placing one's hands upon live coals. It is a burning, devilish, harrowing feeling."

"If you can, the quick thrusting of 10,000 red hot needle points into your body at the same time and you may have a faint idea of the torture that is endured by the poor wretch in the death chair for an instant after the current is turned on."

## WORTHLESS LIFE PRESERVERS.

Lost Stamped O. K. In This City on March 4 Found to Be Worthless.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—Capt. John C. Coter, United States Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels, has called the attention of the Government officials to a consignment of life preservers recently supplied from a factory in New York to a New Orleans firm, which are far below the Government requirements.

The steamer Mamie D. of Morgan City, La., having given an order for life preservers on the New Orleans firm, a part of these shipped by the New York factory were tendered. They were examined by Inspectors Kelly and Park and found to have the stamp of the New York factory, under date of March 4, 1905. The inspection showed that the straps came off, that the preservers were badly put together, being below the standard in every respect as to sewing, materials, etc., so as to be unfit for the purpose intended. Not one of the lot of sixty preservers tendered the Mamie D. was found of any account.

The entire lot held by the local dealer was then inspected by Capt. Coter, who found them all unfit. A sample preserver was shipped to the supervising inspector-general at Washington.

## RACE GAMBLING A FELONY.

Missouri Legislature Finally Passes the Measure—Awaiting Governor's Signature.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 16.—Late this afternoon the State Senate, received from its position and agreed to the bill No. 118 as originally introduced by the lower branch of the Legislature. The Senate amendment making race gambling only a high misdemeanor was rescinded. Book-making and pool-selling are made a felony.

The bill now lacks only Gov. Folk's signature to become a law. The vote was 24 to 8. It will provide for a fine of from \$100 to \$1,000 and imprisonment for one year or both, and effectually puts a stop to gambling on races in Missouri.

## SAY SHE'S BAD CHECK NURSE.

Caroline Morrison Finds Many Accusers to Face Her in Court.

When Caroline Morrison, who is charged with giving bad checks, was arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday afternoon she found a goodly crowd of persons who swore that she was the same woman who, under another name, attempted to swindle them.

It was charged that on Tuesday last the woman, under the name of Eva Slattery, represented herself to Mary Lyons, a milliner at 642 Sixth avenue, as the matron of the Jefferson Market prison, and ordered three hats, one of which she wore as she went away. In payment for the hats, Mrs. Lyons said the woman gave her a check for \$15.00 on the Colonial Bank, which was returned.

Mrs. John Walsh of 341 West Fifty-eighth street, where Dr. John Crograve lives, said the woman went to her house on Feb. 22, declared she was a nurse who came to pay a patient's bill and offered a check for \$25, asking that \$5 be given to her in change. Mrs. Walsh did not accept the check.

Mrs. Mary McElroy, who is housekeeper for Dr. James Moran at 345 West Fifty-eighth street, swore that she had been duped by the woman, who had been duped by the latter part of February.

On Wednesday Caroline Morrison ordered a thirty-dollar rain coat of Paul Weiblin, a tailor at 681 Amsterdam avenue. She gave him a check for \$35 and got \$5 change. Weiblin became suspicious after she had left, and called on a friend, a man in charge of John Gully of 20 Jackson avenue, Long Island City.

## NOTICE SERVED ON CORTELYOU

NO OUTSIDER FOR CHAIRMAN OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Some Members of the Committee Say That If an Outsider Is Named the Committee Will Meet and Elect Its Own Chairman—Gov. Durbin of Indiana for H. S. New.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Former Governor Winfield T. Durbin of Indiana spent an hour this afternoon with Postmaster-General Cortelyou. The prospective vacancy at the head of the Republican national committee was the subject of the conference. Gov. Durbin is interested in the promotion of National Committeeman Harry S. New of Indiana, and frankly told Chairman Cortelyou that Western Republicans expected Mr. New to be named vice-chairman in the event that Mr. Cortelyou retired from the chairmanship.

After the interview Gov. Durbin said: "It is my opinion that Mr. New should be named vice-chairman. He is entitled to it on his record. He has been actively identified with two national campaigns and had charge of the Western headquarters in Chicago last year. There he demonstrated his ability as a leader. I feel sure that if this honor is not given to Indiana's national committeeman."

An interesting bit of gossip on this subject leaked out here today. It was said that many of the veterans on the national committee would resent a personal selection by Mr. Cortelyou or one who was not a member of the committee. In the event of either contingency, the story runs, Mr. Cortelyou might be placed in a very embarrassing position. Some members of the committee are understood to have gone so far as to say that if the veterans of the organization were passed by for an outsider the committee would assemble and name its own chairman, ignoring the choice of Mr. Cortelyou. Notice to this effect, it was learned, has been served on Mr. Cortelyou.

There has been so much gossip and speculation concerning the selection of a vice-chairman, involving Presidential candidates and other matters of party politics, that some of the leaders fear the consequences if what they term "the right thing" is not done.

## VOLUNTEER WITNESS HELD TOO.

Woman Accused Man of Robbing Her on a Car—No Lost Found.

Samuel Berlin of 1764 First avenue and Joe Itallene of 1713 Second avenue were locked up in the East Eighty-eighth street police station last night on a charge of robbery preferred by Mrs. Hollywood of 801 East Eighty-seventh street. Mrs. Hollywood said that she was robbed on an Eighty-sixth street car of a purse containing three diamond rings, her wedding ring and \$25. She declared that Berlin had robbed her, and Detective Angeline arrested him on her complaint. As they were going to the station house Itallene came up and told the officer that the woman had made a mistake. He was promptly arrested and taken along with Berlin.

Both men protested that they were innocent. Neither the rings nor money were found on them.

## JURY ACQUITS HELEN GATES.

Accused of Passing a Bad Check in the Wood Alcohol Belt.

Helen Gates, the girl who skates and uses the very latest improvements in Tenderloin slang, was acquitted in the General Sessions yesterday of forging a check for \$10 and passing it in the Tenth avenue wood alcohol belt. The check was signed "J. McGuire." It was brought out by the Gates woman, who lived with McGuire, the last year's frequently given her check, but who denied that he gave her this one. A letter from McGuire to Miss Gates in the Tenth avenue was read. It said:

"Don't give them any of my letters or my money. I am sorry."

D. N. Carlinio testified as an expert that McGuire did not sign the \$10 check. The jury was out five minutes.

## DEAF MUTE OUT FOR VENGEANCE.

Found an Invitation to Elope, He Said, and Sought Writer With Loaded Gun.

George G. Smith of 234 East Seventy-seventh street, a deaf mute, was arraigned before Magistrate O'Brien yesterday in the Yorkville court on a charge of carrying a revolver without a permit. The Magistrate is well versed in the language of the fingers and he acts as his own interpreter. He learned that Smith had been found in a saloon on Second avenue near Seventy-seventh street, where he was making frantic gestures with a revolver, and that he had been arrested.

Smith explained that a letter asking a woman member of his family to elope had fallen into his hands and that a was his path for the writer when arrested. His desire for revenge had cooled when he faced the Magistrate and he was let off with a \$5 fine and a warning.

## STRIKE BREAKERS ROWDY.

Chiefly Because They Were Hungry—Meals Off. Pay Car Late—Reserves Called.

The reserves of the Tremont and Morrisania stations were sent to the Interborough railroad yards at 170th street last evening because of indications of trouble among the 500 strike breakers quartered there. At the midday meal the men had not been told that their food was to be furnished by the company, as they were to be paid at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The pay car did not arrive until 10 o'clock and between 7 and 10, having no way of procuring food, many of the men became unruly. Some of them made trouble outside the yards and in the cars. Capt. Service called out the Tremont reserves first and then reinforced them with the Morrisania reserves.

When the police appeared the men became more orderly. On the arrival of the pay car all were satisfied.

## KILLED ON SUBWAY TRACKS.

Two Employees Overtaken by Trains Within Half an Hour.

Two employees of the subway were killed last night within a short time and in the same manner.

Charles Berg, 35 years old, a foreman, who lived at 615 East 126th street, was struck and instantly killed about 9:15 P. M. by a southbound Lenox avenue train in charge of John B. Murther of 1600 Fulton street, Brooklyn. Berg was walking on the tracks.

Half an hour later, about 9:45, George Brown, 23 years old, a signal man, who lived at 832 Herkimer street, Brooklyn, while walking down the southbound track on the Lenox avenue line near 183d street was struck and killed by a train in charge of John Gully of 20 Jackson avenue, Long Island City.

## TO TAKE KUROPATKIN'S PLACE.

Berlin Newspaper Hears That Linievitch Will Succeed Him.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. BERLIN, March 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Tagblatt says the Czar has telegraphed to Gen. Kuropatkin instructing him to turn over the command of the Russian forces in Manchuria to Gen. Linievitch.

## HOMERUSSIAN CHURCH HEAD

One Exploded in the Street Near M. P. Medenestoff's Residence.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, March 16.—A news agency despatch from St. Petersburg states that a bomb exploded to-night on the street car track close to the residence of M. P. Medenestoff, Procurator-General of the Holy Synod.

## PEABODY AGAIN GOVERNOR.

Colorado Legislature Push Him in Office Expected to Resign Today.

DENVER, Col., March 16.—By a vote of 55 to 41, the joint Assembly to-day seated James H. Peabody in the Governor's chair. The insurgent Republicans were whipped into line and Peabody, as soon as the formal action was recorded, took possession of his old office.

It is understood that the resignation of Peabody is to be submitted to the joint Assembly to-morrow. Lieut. Gov. McDonald will then become acting Governor, with no further action by the Legislature, and Senator Cornforth of Colorado Springs becomes acting Lieutenant-Governor.

Gen. Bell was in evidence with a Governor's salute when Peabody took the chair. Peabody's resignation is said to be in the hands of his friends, and when asked as to the time it will be presented they smile and wink. It is said to-night that strong pressure is being brought to bear on Peabody to resign. He is said to intend to refuse to act as Governor, in which event Peabody will withdraw his resignation and serve out the term.

Thousands of people, headed by a band, went to the Governor's house to-night, and after a serenade the Governor shook hands with them as they passed through the house.